G. R. S. IX-5]

*Previous references.*

fm 92-07(142)
" 24-03(4-12)
" 189-15(105)

~~Late references.~~

24-03(1-3)
189-05(4-15)

1929. IV
Sanitary)

P:126
E

File No. 146-09
Serial Nos 1-6

# GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

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Part B for August 1921.

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SUBJECT.

Revised Measures of Plague

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Serial Nos. 1-6

WD 1888—GPB—16,826—23-7-21

G.[illegible]S. 11] 1909

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(Secretary)

NOTES.

File No. 146-09

FILE HEADING.

Revision of plague measures & Rules.

From

| No. | Dated | Received |
|---|---|---|

| Diary No. | Enclos. | Spare Copies | Serial No. |
|---|---|---|---|

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

NOTES AND ORDERS.

"Second Counsellor's notes Dy 27.1.10 on Secrety File No 106-07." Re the conferring of additional powers (under the E & D Regn II of 1897) upon the city municipal councils of Bangalore & Mysore.

NOTES—First sheet

GPB—30,000—3-4-07.

G. R. S. 12 ]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

Sam File No. 146 of 1909

Serial No.

a

It is apparently the wish of Govt (and I think that is the right course) that Special plague Inspection* etc should be dispensed with and that the precautions necessary in the case of outbreaks of plague or other epidemic diseases, should be taken as ordinary and normal measures under the provisions of law contained in the Municipal Regulations. The plague rules which it is proposed to amend according to one of the drafts were issued as revised temporary Regulations under the authority given by the Plague Regulations of 1897. These 'temporary' Regulations have been in force more than 12 years. It is time that we decide which of them deserve to be made permanent and which to be given up. They were drawn up during the days of the initial panic about the Plague and when many crude and erroneous ideas still prevailed. I am inclined to think that such

*Railway Inspection at Bangalore city was abolished in Govt no 4735/Sam 106-07 dt 23-11-07 (vide Flag 7) (b) do — at Bowringpet was abolished in Govt no 2160/Sam 92-078, 5-10-07 (Vide Flag 7).

NOTE—Contn. sheet.



GPB—55,000—27-4-09

G. R. S. 12 ]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

Secn File No. 146 of 1909

Serial No.

Such of them as have been found useful should be provided for in rules to be made under the Municipal Regulation; and the rest (most of them having practically fallen into disuetude) may be cancelled. I am not sure that there is any sufficient reason to discriminate between the Plague & other serious epidemics in the matter of taking the proper precautions against their spread and applying such remedies as are available. I would suggest that this matter may be considered in the Sanitary Department."

2 At a conference held on the 13th October 1902, it was resolved (among other things) to revise the existing plague Rules. Accordingly in S.P. No. 6388-98/(L.S.P. 290D) 28.10.02, the opinions & suggestions of the Deputy Commissioners were called for in the matter. After some

Flag U (linked file 1741.02)



GPB—55,000—27-4-09

G. R. S. 12 ]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

Sam File No. 146 of 1909

Mis 271-09

Serial No.

Some correspondence discussion in the matter, it was however decided that such a revision was undesirable & inexpedient and ~~so~~ that the Rules may be re-printed with an index, omitting parts II & III which contained the orders etc issued by the Resident & the Govt of India - Vide Sam 7-20-03 put up - A copy of the old & the reprinted Plague Regns is put up

9

3 It is now proposed that these Rules need not be separately retained but may as far as necessary, be provided for in the Rules to be made under the Municipal Regulation

4 The Sany commissioner may be unofficially consulted in the matter and he may be requested to state which of the existing Rules may be given up and which usefully retained and whether the latter may be provided for in the Rules to be framed

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—55,000—27-4-09

Wks 27-1-09

G. R. S. 12 ]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

San File No. 146 of 1909

| Serial No. | |
|---|---|
| | under the Municipal & L. Bds or Village Sanitation rules. Submitted |
| NMK Sec 13.4 | 5. Please put up a draft letter to the Sanitary Comrs 2 giving the substance of the 2nd Cr's note and requesting him for his opinion in the matter— 19.4.10. WMD |
| | Draft put up. |
| NMK Sec 20.4 | 6. Draft to the Sanr Comrs in accordance with the 2nd Cr's note submitted for approval. It seems doubtful whether the scope of the Local Board Regulation or of the Village Sanitation Regulation is sufficiently wide to include all the ~~rules~~ plague rules ~~which~~ which the Sanr Comrs may consider ~~it~~ necessary to permanently retain— 1 & Cr's 22-4-10. WMD |
| 1888 25.4.10 | 7 Approved WMD 23/4/10 |
| | 8 Issue WMD MK |

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—55,000—27-4-09

G. R. S. 12 ]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

1190 ✓ 6

San File No. 146 of 1909

| Serial No. | |
|---|---|
| 1 | To The Sanitary Commissioner No 9791B 29.4.10<br>Requests to him to favour his opinion in the matter of pc: suggestion that the precautions necessary in the case of outbreak of plague might be taken as ordinary measures under the provisions of the law contained in the Municipal & D.B. Regulations or the Village Sanitation rules. |
| 2 | To From The Sanitary Commissioner No 821B/15-8-10<br>States that he has called for the views of the Dy Commrs of Districts & the presidents of the Bangalore and Mysore city Municipalities in the matter referred to in serial No 1 and that on receipt of replies from them the report called for will be submitted.<br>Submitted.<br>23.8.10 11 The receipt of the report may be awaited.<br>25-8-10 Ille<br>12 As the report has not been received draft reminder is submitted.<br>22-2-11 Issue<br>24-2-11 Ille |
| 3 | To To The Sanitary Commissioner, No 7156 dated 1.3.1911<br>calls for early reply to serial No 1. |

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—55,000—27-4-08

| Serial No. | |
|---|---|
| 4 | From the Sanitary Commissioner, No. 2468 dated 27-12-13 states that he is of opinion that the whole of the Mysore plague regulations may be dispensed with. |
| R | 15. The Govt. of India Resolution No. 79-95, dated the 17th July 1906 a review of the present situation is given, together with an outline of the preventive measures which appear under present conditions most likely to be successful in the future. The Govt. of India record the opinion that "it is manifestly impossible to lay down a uniform scheme of plague administration for its application must depend upon the circumstances of the locality, the character of the people, the stage which the disease has reached and the agency available for dealing with it". Following the Govt. of India Resolution, a report was drawn up by the Senior Surgeon Sanitary Commr in June 1906, regarding the changes in the plague preventive measures in force in the Mysore State, which was communicated, with certain observations to the Deputy Commrs of Districts for |
| W | adoption. In the Sanitary Commr's report importance is given to the following:- (a) rat destruction, (b) Street improvement, especially paving & draining (c) disinfection by desiccation, (d) evacuation of locality (e) inspection of travellers (f) segregation of sick and contacts and (g) inoculation. |
| | 16. The measures provided for are dealt with |



GPB—55,000—27-4-09

Serial No.

in the plague Regulations include the following:-
(a) the reporting of arrivals, observation of arrivals, prevention of overcrowding of dwellings, disinfection and evacuation of deserted dwellings, railway inspection, road and frontier inspection, observation circles, ambulance and Cordon staff, and Hospitals.
17. Corresponding to the above, the items which are provided for in the Municipal Regulations (Sec. 166) and which admit of bye-laws being framed in detail, are: reporting of dangerous diseases by medical practitioners and every head of a household, inspection of dwellings, Conveyance and separation of patients, disinfection of infected buildings and articles, prevention of removal of infected articles, destruction of insanitary huts and dwellings and generally "in the event of the municipality or any part thereof being at any time threatened or visited with an outbreak of any disease, the Municipal Council shall take all such measures as they deem necessary for the purpose of preventing, meeting, mitigating or suppressing such epidemics".
The additional items provided for under Sec. 165 are: (1) the medical examination of persons arriving from outside the Municipality or residing in any infected building for a period not exceeding 10 days (2) the prohibition of assemblages of any number of persons exceeding 50, if circumstances require it.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—55,000—27-4-09

Serial No.

and (3) payment of compensation for substantial loss sustained by the destruction of property under the section.

18 With regard to the precautionary measures the plague rules may be framed and enforced in the form of bye-laws under the above section thus will secure the adaptation of the bye-laws being framed with reference to the varying circumstances of the different local areas, consistent of with the general plague policy enunciated.

19 For places other than Municipalities the Local Boards Regulation and the village Sanitation Rules apply. In the former there is no mention of plague measures but it is a point for consideration whether new rules may be added under Sec. 7 (1) ch III whereby every District Board is required to provide for any other local works or measures likely to promote the health, comfort, convenience, interest or welfare of the public. In the village Sanitation Rules the measures are embodied in merely a few general statements and are not comprehensive. To subsidy the defect the addition of new rules giving full instructions under L. D. Regulation, seems necessary.

20 If approved the Sanitary Commr may be requested to draw up in consultation with the Municipal & District Boards a set of general

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Sm File No. 146 (3647) of 1919-20

Serial No.

Rules for the prevention and spread of dangerous epidemics applicable to places other than Regulation Municipalities.

Submitted for orders.

6.2.14

21 I have studied the subject carefully. The San[y] Commissioner's proposals appear to be quite suitable so far as Reg[n] Mun[ties] are concerned. ~~Draft~~ requiring that San[y] Comm[r] do submit a few additional simple Rules for mofussil places, regarding the matters not provided for in Sec[n] VIII of the Village Sanitation Rules.

6/3

22 Draft submitted for approval & other orders. The Draft Rules called for appear to be necessary before the Plague regulations can be repealed, as, otherwise, there will no rules regulating inoculation, evacuation & disinfection even with respect to the worst infected villages.

Benjamin Atkins
3/3.

2nd member)

23 approved

1/4

24 Orders

2/4

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Sun File No. 146 of 1914-15

| Serial No. | |
|---|---|
| 5 | To the Sanitary Commissioner, No. 10171 dt. 14.4.14<br>Requests him to submit a few rules for the prevention of plague in the villages. |
| 6 | From the Sanitary Commissioner, No. 11859 dt. 2.9.14<br>Submits for approval, draft rules relating to the prevention of plague in villages.<br>2nd The Sanitary Commissioner considers that the existing plague regulations are not drawn up in the interests of the people and provision is therefore made in the draft rules to give to the public all reasonable facilities to enable them to comply with the provisions of the rules. The grant of these facilities referred to in note 3. is sanctioned in Govt. Prs. No. 81 S.G.-57 dated 27th November 1909. Dkp 1/12/14<br>28 Submitted for orders.<br>Branch III or the Govt. Advocate may perhaps be consulted as to the practicability of these rules.<br>29 To Branch III for note<br>EB<br>29/9/14 |

Jmills 1.9.14

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPR—60,000—7-11-13

G. R. S. 12] Jfwis 139-14

General and Revenue Secretariat. | San File No. 146 of 1914

| Serial No. | |
|---|---|
| | Sub V. |
| Paper under disposal | 30 Rule 1. The expression "medical practitioner" has not been defined anywhere. Therefore this may either be omitted or the expression defined |
| | 31 Again the expression "Village sanitary Agency" is used. This expression is defined in rule 3 (f) see: II of the Village Sanitation Rules. But in cases of villages where the Rules are not in force this expression cannot be applied therefore the words "or the patel of the village where there is no such agency" may be added after the word "agency". This has to be added in Rule 2 also where the expression ~~Vge Village Sanitation~~ Village Sanitary Agency occurs. |
| Z 1 | Rule 2. The word "sanitary" may be added between ~~Villag~~ the words "Village" and "Agency" in line 1 of the Rule. |
| | 32 Again in the 1st sentence the expression "Sub. Asst. Surgeon or Asst. Surgeon" is used. Whereas in the second sentence the expression |

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—03,000—15-9-14

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

San File No. 146 of 1909.

Serial No.

"medical officer" is used. Therefore perhaps the expression "medical officer" may be used instead of the expression "Sub-Asst. Surgeon or Asst. Surgeon" in the first sentence Note 5 of Rule 3. The word "officer" may be used instead of the plural form.

Rule 4. The prohibition of attendance at a festival as provided in the draft rule is very general. Therefore the words "of persons coming from specified areas" may be added between the words "thereat" and "and may".

Rule 5. The word "thereafter" may be added between the words "shall" and "be" to make the procedure clear viz that even in the case of free supply of shed material the expenditure should first be met from local funds and then debited to the plague funds.

Rule 6. As sec: 3 of the Epidemic Diseases Regn, 1897, provides that any person disobeying any regulation or order made under the

V/1

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—63,000—15-9-14

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | San File No. 146 of 1909.

Serial No.

Regn shall be deemed to have committed an offence punishable under sec: 188 of the I.P.C. and the maximum punishment under that sec: is imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months or with fine ~~or with~~ which may extend to one thousand rupees or with both, Rule 6 may be completely omitted unless it is desired to restrict the maximum punishment to one month and 100 Rs respectively ~~in which~~ as in the draft rules in which case the rule might stand.

33 The above suggestions are noted in pencil in the draft rules in their proper places.

(48)
21/4/14

34 The first observation that one is constrained to make is that the language of the Village Sanitation Regulation under which these are apparently proposed, is not wide and comprehensive enough to make these Rules intra vires. They all appear to me

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—93,000—15-9-14

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Gen. File No. 146 of 1914.

Serial No.

be ultra vires.

35 If they are to be issued under the Epidemic Diseases Regulation II of 1897, then the regulations or rules cannot be framed as permanent regulations or rules, for, under S 2 of the Regulation, Government can prescribe only temporary Regulations by public notice, that is, only from time to time as occasion arises. The very nature of the obligation imposed under the rules clearly shows that it should be temporary, and not intended to be considered as general ones as are known the citizens in ordinary days.

36 In any case, the penal clause 6, is unnecessary and may be omitted. The Regulation is the proper place for providing the penalty for breach of the law, and it is unnecessary to repeat it in the rules. Further the penalty provided is not the one provided under the Village Sanitation Regulation nor is it exactly in identical terms with that in the Epidemic Diseases Regulation.

37 The notes to S 3, except Notes 1, 7 are not fit to be introduced under rules issued under a Regulation, they are properly directions issued by Government to their

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—63,000—15-9-14

J Jan 137-44

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. 146 of 1918.

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Subordinate officers, and may form part of a separate Government order.

38 The rules may be made clear by expressing whether the officer or person referred to S. 2 cl (ii) is the Surgeon or the Revenue officer.

Eg
1/3

Mr
11/3

Bombay)

No. 179/15
9 25. 3. 16.

39 Forwarded unofficially to the Sanitary Commissioner for his Compliments for favour of opinion.

Bombay.
Secretariat
25/3/16

Secretary to Govt
Gen Dept

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—70,000—17-12-15

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Sun File No. 146 of 1919-10

17

11/7/16

Serial No.

W.O. 210-23/Encl

Lahore 26-4-16.

40 I agree that the Village Sanitation Regulation is not worded comprehensively enough to make the rules intra vires. But the whole of Section VII of the rules already issued under the Regulation is open to the same objection.

2. With regard to the observation made in para 35 supra, I am afraid the distinction between "temporary" and "general" is too subtle to be recognised in practice. It is neither possible nor necessary to draw a sharp line of demarcation between obligations to be considered as binding on Citizens ordinarily in contradistinction to occasionally. Besides, the application, after due public notice, of what are called "temporary" measures will only have one effect - that of retarding the action to be taken by the Village Sanitary Agency in cases of impending outbreaks of epidemics.

3. Enclosed is a set of revised rules intended to replace Section VII - which has been recast so as to afford a proper setting to the rules under disposal.

Encl
2/4

Sanitary Commissioner.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G.P.B.—70,000—17-12-15

Jam 139-44

G. R. S. 12]

19

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Jam File No. 146 of 1919-20

Serial No.

Rule 5 should be amended so as to make it applicable to areas in which vaccination has been made Compulsory by notification under § 2(1) of Reg$^{n}$ no 1 of 1906.

Sd Vadakumzhy
22-6-16. for Chief Sec

Sd

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—70,000—17-12-15

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Gen File No. 146 of 1909.-W

Serial No.

49 The Government Advocate has taken objection to Rule 5 only but has said nothing as regards the other rules some of which, for instance Rule 6, seem to be as much open to objection as Rule 5. He may be asked to state definitely what his opinion is as regards the other rules and if he should think that they cannot well be brought within the scope of section 3 (1) of the Village Sanitation Regulation, what he would suggest to render them valid and of legal effect.

50 As regards Rule 5, it is unnecessary in areas in which vaccination has been made compulsory as the Rules under the Vaccination Regulation contain the needful provision. In the case of other areas, the effect of framing such a rule would be to make vaccination compulsory in an indirect way. Apart from the question of the authority for making the rule, it is to be considered whether there is any necessity to make vaccination compulsory thus in a general way, as any measure to which the people are not prepared and in which they do not co-operate is likely to be ineffective and unsuccessful. Again, it is also to be considered whether entrusting the Patel or sanitary agency with the power to require unprotected persons to get themselves vaccinated may not lead to abuse and cause annoyance and vexation to the public. This power is entrusted to the Superintendent of Vaccination in areas where vaccination is declared compulsory. The attention of the



G.P.B.—70,000—17-12-15

General and Revenue Secretariat.

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Serial No.

the Village Sanitation Regn was Evidently not to deal with outbreaks of Epidemic diseases such as Small pox or Plague for instance which would Call for the adoption of Special and urgent measures - In the Case of Plague at any rate it may safely be said that the Village Sanitation Regulation was not intended to Combat that Epidemic seeing that the Legislature had already Enacted a Special law (Epidemic disease Regn) for the purpose and rules had been framed thereunder Authorising the adoption of necessary measures. It appears to me that the rules for the prevention of Epidemic diseases in any form are not strictly within the Scope of the Village Sanitation Regn. See VII of the rules already issued thereunder does no doubt provide in a Small measure for the prevention of the Spread of infectious diseases, but they Can only be legally justified on a Strained interpretation

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—70,000—17-12-15

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Govt File No. 146 of 1919-20

| | Serial No. | |
|---|---|---|
| 21 | | of cl (d) of Sec 3 (1) of the Reg$^{n}$ on the ground that the exciting causes of the spread of infection, the removal of which is aimed at in the said rules arise Mainly from impurities in the soil or water of the locality 53 If the Epidemic diseases Reg$^{n}$ of 1897 be repealed the Village Sanitation Reg$^{n}$ should be amended somewhat on the lines of Sec$^{s}$ 144 & 145 of the Mysore Municipal Reg$^{n}$ with suitable modifications and without repugnance to Sec 31 (1) of the Local Boards Reg$^{n}$ which provides for rules being framed in areas to which the Reg$^{n}$ applies for the prevention of nuisances in regard to water supply and public health. After the Reg$^{n}$ is so amended rules should be framed separately for Municipal areas to which the Municipal Reg$^{n}$ does not apply & rural parts — In this view of the legal position the revised rules prepared by the Sanitary Commissioner cannot well be |

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—70,000—17-12-15

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Sm File No. 146 of 1916

Serial No.

issued without an amendment of the existing village Sanitation Regulation.

P. Govindarajulu
Govt Advocate
2.11.16.

54) Submitted for orders with the opinion of the Govt. Advocate with reference to paragraph 49 of the note. Reminder received from the Sanitary Commr. in the matter of the revision of the existing playgrounds is also submitted.

7.12.16

55) The Govt Advocate states that the rules for the prevention of Epidemic Diseases are outside the scope of the Village Sanitation Regn, and proposes amendment of the latter Regn on the lines of Rr. 144 & 145 of the Municipal Regn with suitable modifications. Submd for favour of orders

D. Mahadevappa
8.12.16

321/9.12.16 II (Member)

56 The Medapushi Cases under the Criminal Tribes Enactment for Sanitary & other purposes

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—70,000—17-12-15

1756

G. R. S. 12]

26

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Govt File No. 1756 of 1915-16

Serial No.

Govt taken Khasra books under Renewal & Settlement. The duty of these books is to show the Rul & Lbrs regs are amended Vs Regs will have also repealed by In 1914. The Pan Govt proposed certain rules. Would any of these could be amended under the Supreme Govt regs - when the powers of Govt are Centred Local bds may not do anything Please Consider this speedy disposition. These rules have been pending for more than 2 years. Orders of Govt are way of the Min

GP
1012

Sd Please put up refres with a note shewg why the Rules refd to above are pending from so long a time.

D. M.
12.12.16

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—70,000—17-12-15

G.R.S. III—3]

## Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

Submitted

59 In December 1913, the Sanitary Commissioner submitted proposals for dispensing with the existing plague Regulations, as sections 144 to 150 of the Bombay Municipal Regulations contain all the necessary rules for the prevention of dangerous diseases in the regulated Municipalities & that Local Boards Regulations the village Sanitary rules apply to places other than Regulated Municipalities.

60 In this connection he was requested to submit a few rules for the prevention of plague in villages. He accordingly submitted in July 1914, certain draft rules. He says present that the Sec. VII of the village Sanitation Regulation must be replaced and submitted revised rules. The above rules were forwarded to Govt. Secret-

*N.B.*—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

W.D. 84—GPB—60,000—20-7-16

28

1756

G.R.S. III—3]

## Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

for his opinion. The question is contained in para 53 of the note in Secretary's file No 146 of 1909. The question does not appear to be affected by the introduction of the new rules under the S. Regn.

Submitted for orders.

18.12.16

61 Issue repeat as invited by the routine note below. 19/12/16

7.9.16

21/12/16

146
21.12.16

Second Member

62 Let the papers be laid before the Board

22/12/16

D. 182
23.12.16

63 Submitted to Special Meeting

22.12.16

64 To asst Sec'y VI for note & return

23/12/16

N.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

W.D. 84—GPB—60,000—20-7-16

D. 189
28.12.16.

L.S. 12-16

65 Let this be placed on the Board's table containing L.S. & Scheme file

26/12/16

24.12.16

Q 139-14 Reg 16 29

G.R.S. III—3]

## Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

66 Kind personal of 2nd Members orders (paras 56) is solicited. — D of M Mil Regts & the L. B Regts have now in hand III for consideration & amendments.

67 Perhaps Col III may also consider the question of repeal of Village Sanitary Regts & re-inclusion of necessary Regs provisions in the amended Regs.

68 Order in Re para 57, the question may be considered in Col III with respect to Lahore & Col Regts resp & above, Lahore

20/6-17

Rec Leg
Asst Sec Dirs
For Record

Asst Sec Dir III

20/6-17

N.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

W.D. 84—GPB—60,000—20-7-16

grds 134-44

WD 1233—GPB—60,000—1-12-16—S. 30

'G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Sany. File No. 146 of 1909-10.

Serial No.

70.

Subd. for orders. The 2nd member has in para 56 ordered the consideration of this question along with the amendments of the Ml and L.B. Regulations. The file was received in the Branch only today and as such it is not possible to ~~include them~~ take this question up for consideration along with the present amendments of the Ml. and L.B. Regulations in connection with L.S.G. Scheme now on hand.

20/6/17

71. Submitted for favour of orders.

20/6

143/20-6-17

Second Member)

72. The Sanitary Comr. may be requested to specially consider first in the proposal as to whether he wants any action to be taken as Epidemic & V.S. rules are concerned.

21.6

21/6

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

g.Ans 139-16

WD.1233—GPB—60,000—1-12-16—S. 31

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Secy. File No. 146 of 1909-10

E.O. No. 969-16
& 22.6.17

Serial No.

13. Forwarded unofficially to the Sanitary Commissioner, with compliments for opinion.

By order
Srinivasa
for Secretary to Govt.
General Dept

Bangalore
Dated 21/6/17

28 JUN 1917

G.C. 269-3
27-6-17.

14. From para 16 (5) of Government order No. 3005-55/ Ml. 132-16-1 dated the 16th November 1916, I gather that it is proposed to introduce some definite organisation into villages and for this purpose to bring Village Improvement Committees under the supervision of the taluk Boards. If this necessitates the repealing of the village sanitation Regulation, there is no object in introducing modifications to sec VII of the Regulation, as now proposed. Under the Local Boards regulation, the Board would have power to make bye-laws in connection with any measures likely to promote the health of the public, with reference to the varying circumstances of different areas subject to its authority. If this position be accepted, Sec VII of the Village Sanitary rules, slightly modified as follows, may serve as a guide on which to base bye-laws to be framed for specific areas and for particular infectious diseases. In any case, it is not expedient to resort to the Epidemic Diseases Regulation as any rules

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

Serial No.

rules framed thereunder must of necessity be regarded as temporary. Besides, such a step would be justifiable only if the ordinary provisions of the law for the time being in force are insufficient for the purpose ~~of~~ of preventing the outbreak of infectious diseases or the spread thereof. As the temporary - plague regulations have long fallen into disuse, it is now time that they are repealed once for all.

2. The modifications I would suggest as regards Sec Vll of the Village Sanitation rules are as - follow :-

(a) to stand at present

(b) do

(c) do

(d) do

(e) To be omitted

(f) After " Compensation", add the words " or - after provision is made for a suitable habitation".

(g) All vermin e. g. rats, fleas, gnats Etc, should be destroyed by means of any measures suggest -ed by the sanitary authority.

(h) Any other prophylactic measure suggested by the Sanitary authority should be adopted with all - reasonable readiness.

~~7~~ The rules as amended are comprehensive enough to admit of suitable specific action in each case being prescribed by the District Sanitary authority, for being carried out by the village agency.

~~8~~ 8. As regards municipalities, the powers that Government may confer on them under sections 144 and 145 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation of 1906 are

WD 1233—GPB—60,000—1-12-16—S.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Sany File No. 146 of 1909-10

Serial No.

are quite ample for the control and prevention of any infectious disease including plague. The Municipal Councils can frame bye-laws to suit their own local needs and they have, or can provide, the special agency to enforce them.

27 June 1914.

Sanitary Commissioner.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

WD 1233—GPB—60,CCC—1-12-16—S.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Sanj File No. 146 of 1916-17

| Serial No. | |
|---|---|
| | 77 Secy. |
| | 20/7/17 78. The Regulation also Bill was before the Legislative Council does not provide for bye-laws being framed by the District Boards regarding epidemic diseases. If approved, the rules under the Village Sanitation Regn. as amended by the Sanitary Comm. & suitable modifications will have to be made in the Bill by the Select Committee. I regret that this could not be brought up before the S.C as it was received late |
| | 3/7/17 |
| 127 6-8-17 | Secd Meeting |
| | 79 This was sent on 27/6 & Select Committee meeting is in the middle of July. The exact date is not clear. |
| | 80. I think the Govt should be empowered to frame bye-laws to control Epidemic Diseases & Govt to control sanitation in villages - Sanj. as V. C. are concerned. Please Case here the regulations in force & Govt Sanj & Govt bye-laws |
| | 6.6 |

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

WD 1233—GPB—60,000—1-12-16—S.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Sanry File No. 146 of 1909-10

Serial No.

Flag L

81. In Madras, s 100 of the Act provides for prevention of infectious diseases. The president of the Local Board or any person authorised by him has the power of entry and he can arrange for disinfection &c.

Flag N

In Bombay it is one of the obligatory duties of the Local Boards to provide out of the local funds for "public vaccination, and ~~preventive~~ sanitary works, and the measures necessary for the public health." (vide S. 56 (e) of the Bombay Local Boards Act). It is under this comprehensive provision that "the vaccination staff which was formerly provincial, has recently been localised," and expenses of plague measures are charged on the local fund. (vide Cummings book p. 54 & 56). Under the Bombay Epidemic Diseases Act III of 1897, apart from Regulations as to, Govt is empowered to take special measures and may determine in what manner & by what expenses incurred shall be charged.

Flag Y1

Flag N

The latest copy of the Plague Regulations in force in Madras is submitted herewith, and it would be seen that they are framed & issued in exercise of the powers vested in the Govt under the Epidemic Diseases Act of 1897. I do not find any provision regarding epidemic diseases, in the Bombay Local Boards Act.

82 Of the Bd Board & the empowered

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

WD 1233—GPB—60,000—1-12-16—S.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Sanj File No. 146 of 1909-10

Serial No.

to make byelaws on this matter, with a clause to this effect may be added to the present Regulation:—

Flag O

"providing for the inspecting persons travelling by railway or otherwise, and the segregation in hospital temporary accomodation or otherwise persons suspected of being infected or infected with any epidemic disease, or preventing such measures as may be deemed necessary to prevent the outbreak of such disease or the spread thereof."

~~made the Epidemic Diseases Act for that purpose~~
~~may empower the Magistrate~~

83. Submitted for favour of orders.

SS
1/8/17

401
13-8-17

Second Member

84 Epidemic Diseases Act 1897 which is the subsequent enactment dealing with the matter. The L.S. Regulation VI of 1819 and the subsequent Act.

85 Yes. Insert in the Bill to provide in the Bill. V.S. Regulation VI of 1819 will continue to have effect notwithstanding the passing of the proposed Bill and rules made thereunder both may be made Concurrent

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

g Secs 139-14.

ND 1233—GPB—60,000—1-12-16—S.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. | of 191

Serial No.

With Each Abstract

4
13.8

86 This may be done: time does not appear to be any objection for adopting the Local Sections. If approved, a draft notification will be prepared and submitted to the members: Provision may be made in the bye-laws section for bye-laws being framed in this matter.

GS
18/7

87 Please
Second Member's report both records
since. we will
accept the majority opinion

4
14.8.

88 Draft above
GS
14/8

405
13-8-17

87 Subm. with a draft, to the members of the Select Committee on the Mysore Local Boards and Village Panchayets Bill.

90 Done today
GS 15/8

15/8/17

Spread No 111-9/L.C. 8/16/17 (vide limited file)

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

WD 1233—G D S—60,000—1-12-16—S.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Govt 1355-17

Sanity File No. 446 of 1918.

WD 525 R

Serial No.

91 The provisions noted above have been incorporated into the Mysore Local Boards and Village Panchayets Regns, 1918, vide sections 38(1)(b)(h), 40 and 41. The file will now be returned to the Sanitary Section.

11/7 92 11/7

Sanl Section)
Submitted

93 necessary rules & bye-laws have to be framed under Local Boards Regulations. The file may, if approved, be transferred to L.B. Section (Revl Secrett)

94.

13.7.18 (Local Boards Section) 18/7

95 Submitted to Asstt Secy for perusal in the first instance.

Recd 15/7/18

96 Please let me know which authority has to frame rules - whether Dist Bd or Sanitary

15/7/18

L.S. Dist Bd with VK

15/7

97. The Dist Bds have to frame bye-laws under Sec 38(1)(h) of L.B. & V.P. Regn. The Secretariat will have to revise the Village Sanitation Rules - Please also see para 84 & 85 above

Action to be taken

VK 17.7.1918

Put up to the Asst Secy on 5/8/18. The file was attached to the Govt Order regarding receipt of Village Sanitation rules called for from the Dist Bds. The Govt Order has been issued. The file may be closed.

15/8/18

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GEN. & REVENUE SECRETARIAT
RECEIVED
15 JUL 1918

G.R.S. III–3]

## ROUTINE NOTES.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

D.O. No. 396

J. Mis 1355-17.

The Palace, Bangalore,

22nd March 1918.

GEN. & REV. SECRETARIAT
III
JUDICIAL
23 MAR 1918

Dear Mr. Srinivasa Iyer,

It is learnt that the proposal for the revision of Plague Rules and incorporating the same in the Municipal Regulation has been referred to Branch III. The Extraordinary Member desires to know at what stage it is now pending.

Yours sincerely,
K. Krishnan Rao

G. Srinivasa Iyer, Esq., B.A., M.L.,
Assistant Secretary to
Government.

Subd. with the file on the subject and a copy of the Local Boards Bill. Kind attention is invited to clause 38(h) and 40 and 41 of the Bill. The Bill is now pending before the 2nd Member for a.d.f.n.

23/3/18

The Municipal Regulation contains necessary provisions

*N.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.*

GRSM. SL. 469.

G.R.S. III–3]

## ROUTINE NOTES.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

---

The only point was that there were not sufficiently comprehensive powers in the Local Boards Regs for ~~passing~~ taking action in non-municipal areas. Hence the Local Boards ~~Bill~~ Bill contains provisions which were approved by the Select Committee of Legislative Council. The Bill has passed through all its stages, and the sanction of His Highness has been obtained. The papers are now before the Legislative Member.

25/3

25/3

Mr Hyderabad

Returned with thanks after submission to the Extraordinary Member

5 ~~Mar~~ 18

*N.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.*

Mr Shamadasani

Please send any references
to Jung's lectures at the Tavistock
Clinic between 1935 and 1939
in which he mentions or discusses
the Rorschach test. I am
trying to establish exactly when
Jung first encountered it.

Yours
sincerely

G.R.S. III—3]

## Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

Subd:

The present L. Boards V. P. Bill does not contain provisions for either the ~~Dt Board Taluk Board~~ Village Panchayat, Taluk Board or even the Dt Board to take any special measures ~~action under~~ the in cases of outbreak of epidemic deceases in any village.

The Municipal Regn confers special powers on Mle Councils ~~under section~~ for prevention of dangerous diseases (vide section 144 and 145) as 146. ~~These powers may be~~ These provisions may be included after ~~clause section~~ 36 in the Local Boards and V. P. Bill so as to confer those special powers on the Dt Board. If it is the intention to give these powers to a V. P. then these sections 144 & 145 of Mle. Regn. as 146 may be added after clause ~~section~~ 36 of the Bill

In this connection the question of given powers

*N.B.*—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

D. 84—GPB—60,000—20-7-16

2½

Sir

G.R.S. 26]

File No. 146/09

Serial No. 1

Diary No. of letter replied to Insno 271—09

No. 9991
Sanity/146-09
Dt 29.12.10

General and Revenue Secretariat
(Sanitary)
, the 190

To

The Sanitary Comr in Mysore

Date of issue 29.12.10

Signed by Jwpl m.

Sir,

I am directed to invite your attention to the Epidemic Diseases Regn No 4 of 1897 Dt 11-2-1897, and to state that the ~~temporary~~ plague rules thereunder issued as temporary regulations ~~thereunder~~, have been in force more than 12 years and that it is now time to decide which of them deserve to be made permanent and which to be given up. ~~Your~~ ~~orders~~ ~~are~~ ~~solicited~~ ~~to~~ ~~this~~ ~~effect~~

over.

SUBJECT.

~~Such of the~~ rules
as have been found
may perhaps
useful ~~should~~ be provided
for in the rules to be made
under the Municipal Regn
and ~~the Govt of them~~
Those which have
having practically fallen
may
into desuetude ~~should~~ be
cancelled. ~~There does not~~ Municipal
If there is
~~appear to be any~~ sufficient
reason to discriminate
between the Plague and
other Serious epidemics
in the matter of taking the
proper precautions against
their Spread and applying
such remedies as are
It would seem at first sight
available. ~~Govt~~ therefore
~~consider~~ that the precautions
necessary in the case of
~~the~~ outbreaks of Plague
or other serious epidemic
diseases should be taken
as ordinary & normal
measures under the

List of enclosures,

Copied by

Examined by

GPB—10,000—28-5-08

G.R.S. 27]

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(Continuation Sheet draft form.)

possible that the scope of these Regulations is not sufficient wide to include all the rules necessary for the prevention & control of Plague

23/4/10

the provisions of the law contained in the Municipal & L.B. Regns or the Village Sanitation rules. - But it is (thus) 2. I am to request the favour of your early opinion in the matter & to add that in case the above suggestions are agreeable, you will be good enough to point out for the information of Govt, which of the plague rules may, for reasons given above, be retained & which of them may be expunged.

I have &c.

for Secy.

23/4/10

Read 24/4/10

H.S.

22/4

MGCPB—30,000—5-1-05.

D. 1190

7. San/146-09-2

No. 821
Enc.

OFFICE OF THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER
IN MYSORE.

*Dated, Bangalore, the* 15th August 191[illegible]

*From* P.S.Achyuta Rao Esq,
~~Lt.-Col. JOHN SMYTH, M.D., I.M.S.,~~
Offg: *Sanitary Commissioner to the Government of*
*His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,*
**BANGALORE.**

*To*

C.S.Balasundram Iyer Esq, B.A.,
*Secretary to the Government of His Highness the*
*Maharaja of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments,*
**BANGALORE.**

*Sir,*

In reply to your letter No. 9791 San.146-09-1 dated the 29th April 1910 suggesting that the precautions necessary in the case of outbreaks of Plague might be taken as ordinary measures under the provision of the law contained in the Municipal and Local Boards Regulations I have the honor to state that I have called for the views of the Deputy Commissioners of Districts and the Presidents of the Bangalore and Mysore City Municipalities in the matter. On receipt of replies from them the report asked for will be submitted.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

P. S. Achyuta Rao

Offg: Sanitary Commissioner.

**Public Health Department.**

1910-11.

*From*

*The Sanitary Commissioner*
*to the Government of Mysore.*

*To*

*The Secretary to the Govt. of H.H. the*
*Maharaja of Mysore, Gen. & Rev. Depts.*
*Bangalore.*

*Dated* } 18.8.10.
*Despatched* }

*Received*

*General No.* 821

*Enclosure No.*—

Stating that the views of the Dy. Commissioners have been called for, with regard to the suggestion as to whether precautions in connection with plague may not be treated as normal measures under the Municipal or Local Board Regulations and the Village Sanitation Rules.

G.R.S. 26]

File No

Serial No. 3

*Diary No. of letter replied to* 1190

No. 7157

Sanity 146-09-1
dy 1.3.11

General and Revenue Secretariat
( )
, *the* 19

To The Sanitary Commissioner

Date of issue

Signed by

Has the honor to invite the Sanitary Commissioner's attention to this office letter No 9791, San 146-09-1, dated the 29th April 1910, and suggest whether the precautions necessary in the case of outbreak of plague might not be taken as ordinary measures under the provisions of the law contained in the Municipal & L.B. Regulations and to request that he will be so good as to favour Govt with his opinion in the matter.

By order

for Secretary

*over.*

SUBJECT.

93647

# Department of Public Health in Mysore.

OFFICE OF THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER
WITH THE GOVT. OF MYSORE,

*Bangalore, dated the* 27 DEC 1913 ~~191~~ .

No. 2468
ENC. one

Sani 146-09
SR-4

From

P.S. Achyuta Rao Esq.,
*Sanitary Commissioner with*
*the Government of His Highness the*
*Maharajah of Mysore, BANGALORE.*

To

K.R. Srinivasa Iyengar Esq., M.A.,
*Secretary to the Government of His*
*Highness the Maharajah of Mysore,*
*General & Revenue Departments,*
*BANGALORE.*

SIR,

With reference to your letter No. 979/ Sany. 146-09 dated the 29th April 1910, I have the honor to submit ( after consulting the Deputy Commissioners of Districts excepting Hassan from whom a reply is due ) the following regarding the desirability of revising the Plague Regulations. The Regulations were framed so far back as 1897-98 when neither the Municipal Regulation VII of 1906, the Local Boards Regulation of 1902 nor the Village Sanitary Rules were in force. A mass of scientific information as to the causation and spread of the disease has since been gathered which renders many of the original rules quite out of date. As observed by the Government of India in their Resolution No. 79-95 dated the 17th July 1906, " it is manifestly impossible to lay down a uniform scheme of Plague administration", for its application must depend upon the circumstances of the locality, the character of the people, the stage which the disease

Department of Public Health in Mysore

From

THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER
IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVT,
GEN. & REV. DEPTTS,
BANGALORE.

Dated

Despatched 27-12-1913.

Received

General No. 2468.

No.

Enclosure No. One.

SUBJECT.

Submitting proposals for dispensing with the Plague Regulations.

---

V.B. SOOBBIAH AND SONS, PRINTERS, FORT, BANGALORE—1913.

disease has reached and the agency available for dealing with it ". This seems clearly to indicate the futility of any rules or temporary regulations issued collectively for all places irrespective of a consideration of the local conditions.

2. From the experience of nearly 16 years of Plague Administration in the State importance can be given only to the following measures:

(1) Evacuation,

(2) Inoculation,

(3) Disinfection, and

(4) the most far-reaching of all in its results, - town and village improvement- with special reference to removal of congestion and improved methods of house construction.

3. Compulsory measures regarding quarantine, segregation of sick and of contacts are either unworkable or unnecessary. It is proposed to make the notification of rat deaths in a house compulsory but the measure seems to me to be impracticable. All dead rats may not have died of plague and there are no facilities for examining dead rats and finding out the cause of death. Considering that the intimation of the death of rats brings in its train the inconvenience of compulsory evacuation and disinfection it would be vain to expect people to notify the occurrence.

4. After having carefully studied the whole question I am of opinion that the whole of the Mysore Plague Regulations may be dispensed with. Sections 144 to 150 inclusive of the Mysore Municipal Regulations contain all the necessary rules for the prevention of dangerous diseases, and the modifications suggested by Mr. Chandy ( in the accompanying copy of his letter on the subject ) would facilitate the

the working of the rules. Special bye-laws, consistent of course with the general plague policy enunciated in the letter appended to and to the extent approved in Government Order No. 3930-42 Sany. 189-05-15 dated the 15th November 1906, may be framed with reference to the varying conditions of local areas.

5. The rules regarding epidemics in the village sanitation rules are enough for all practical purposes

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Sanitary Commissioner.

P.H.

Letter No. 3773 dated the 22nd November 1912 from K. Chandy Esq., B.A., Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District to the Sanitary Commr. in Mysore.

-:-:-

With reference to your letter No. 549-56 dated the 30th July 1910 and subsequent reminders thereon calling for my opinion on the suggestion as to whether precautions necessary in the case of an outbreak of Plague might not be taken as ordinary measures under the provisions contained in the Municipal and Local Boards Regulations, I have the honor to forward herewith copies of the marginally noted communications received from the Health Officers Mysore City and Mysore District. In agreeing generally with the views expressed by them, I beg to state as follows:-

2. The Municipal Regulation contains the following provisions for successfully combating " Dangerous Diseases " in Sections 144 to 150 ( inclusive ).

(1) Giving information regarding illness which may reasonably be supposed to be a " Dangerous " Disease,

(2) Evacuation of " infected buildings.

(3) Providing accomodation for the isolation and treatment of persons suffering or suspected to be suffering from any dangerous disease.

(4) Entering buildings or places where there are persons suffering or suspected to be suffering from any " dangerous disease " and examining such persons.

(5) The observation of arrivals from infected areas.

areas.

Sec. 148 (1)

(6) Abatement of over-crowding.

Sec. 144 (2) (g)

(7) Providing conveyances for the free carriage of plague patients or suspicious cases and preventing carriage of " infected " persons in public conveyances and preventing such persons from entering such conveyances.

Sec. 144 (2) (c)

(8) Prohibiting the use of water of any well, tank, or other place which is likely to engender or cause the spread of any dangerous disease.

Sec. 144 (2) (a)

(9) Destruction of insanitary huts.

(1 of 1873 s 23)

3. The Plague Regulations issued with Government Notification Nos. 9383/Mis. F. 21-96 and 9384/Mis. F. 21-96 dated the 10th February 1898 be expunged to the above extent with the following modifications in the Municipal Regulations.

(1) Under the Plague Regulations the Deputy Commissioner is authorised to take steps for abating over-crowding and summary ejection is provided for default of compliance. But under Section 148 (1) (2) of the Municipal Regulations the proceedings are to take place before a 1st Class Magistrate. As first Class Magistrates are not available in all the Municipalities, Amildar Magistrates exercising even 3rd Class powers may be empowered to take proceedings in the matter, to avoid vexation to parties and delay in remedying the evil.

(Bom. 9 & 10) Rem. S.

(2) Under Section 145 (2) (a) " Infected houses are liable to be ~~be~~ vacated with the permission of a Magistrate exercising not less than 2nd Class powers. As 2nd Class Magistrates are not located in all the Municipalities, as prompt and timely evacuation is necessary to check the spread of the disease and prevent it from committing havoc and as recourse to

to Juducial Proceedings will retard evacuation unnecessarily this work may be left to the Deputy Commissioner with powers to delegate the duty to his Subordinate Officers. There is no provision in the Municipal Regulations for evacuating houses in the neighbourhood of an " infected " house or of a block of houses or a particular locality and to prohibit re-occupation of such houses. This may be added to the existing provisions of the Regulations.

(3) There is no provision in the Municipal Regulations for the demolition of buildings other than sheds or huts on the score of their being unfit for human habitation. The retention of this provision with proper precautions to prevent abuse is necessary.

4. The retention of the following Plague Regulations seems to be necessary as there are no corresponding provisions in the Municipal Regulation.

(a) Prohibiting occupation of deserted houses in infected areas without permission, Regulation No. 6 A, issued with Notification No. Pg. 710 dated the 21st December 1898.

(b) Regulation No. 25 issued with Notification No. 9383/Mis. F. 21-96 dated the 10th February 1898 and Regulation No. 15 issued with Notification No. 9384 Mis. F. 21-96 dated the 10th February 1898 prescribing the route for Funeral Procession and the mode for the disposal of Plague Corpses.

The remaining regulations issued with the Notification cited supra may be expunged.

5. The additional Regulations issued with Government Notification No. 1289 Mis. F. 21-96 dated the 25th July 1898 and No. 2729 Mis. F. 21-96 dated the 27th August 1898 relate chiefly to the (a) establish-

establishment of Frontier Inspection Stations (b) the formation of observation circles (c) entertainment of ambulance and cordeh staffs (d) strengthening and training District establishments, (e) issue of observation notices and passes and (f) disinfection. The rules relating to the above have practically fallen into desuetude and may be cancelled. But as regards disinfection some simpler rules may be framed as it is quite insecure to occupy infected and deserted houses without being disinfected. The process of disinfection has passed through several stages and there is at present no uniform process. It was being done in the beginning by using chemicals such as perchloride of mercury, Hydrochloric acid, and phenyle. Then came desiccation, chemicals being also used in frontier villages, and at present Kerosine Oil emulsion has displaced the above methods.

6. The simple rules published in the Plague Regulation with Circular No. 8038 dated the 10th March 1899 seem to be quite sufficient for adaptation at all the mofussil places. The system of natural disinfection such as exposing infected articles to sun and air is very popular, as also whitewashing houses. Para 4 of Government of India Resolution issued with Government Proceedings No. 9045-55 Sany. ( 189-05 )-3 dated the 3rd/5th March 1906 deals fully with this subject, and they have opined that in villages the disinfection of houses is seldom of much use, while in towns where Plague has become indigenous the difficulty of completely excluding the rat leads to constant re-infection.

7. In para 2 (c) of the Sanitary Commissioner's letter to Government published with Government Order No. 3930-42 Sany. 189-05-15 dated the 14th November

November 1906 the Sanitary Commissioner has recommended the absolute necessity of thoroughly white-washing every infected hut or house " inside and out " whether such buildings are desiccated or not.

8. As the Municipal Regulation does not contain any specific provisions regarding the method of disinfection the framing of certain definite rules in the matter appears to be necessary.

9. General Remarks. There need be no hard and fast rule regarding quarantine, segregation of sick and segregation of contacts. As the attitude of the people is quite averse to compulsory measures however salutary they may be and as much experience has been gained by the people by the existence of Plague amidst them for the past 10-12 years, the adoption of any coercive measures is not at all necessary. The general principles on which our Plague policy may depend are well enunciated in the Notes of Plague conference published with Government Proceedings No. 6388-98 L.B. (P) 290 dated the 28th October 1902.

10. Evacuation being the soveriegn remedy, it is being very promptly and voluntarily resorted to by people and what is required is the timely supply of hutting materials to them. The local Police Staff being insufficient to guard the sheds as well as evacuated places, the employment of additional staff whenever required is absolutely necessary. In mofussil places where distant villages become infected medical aid can only reach them somewhat at a late hour and consequently greater facilities in this direction appear to be necessary.

11. In conclusion I beg to state that as the Municipal and Local Boards Regulation and Village

Village Sanitation Rules contain provisions for dealing with Epidemic Diseases the rules contained in the Plague Regulations may be expunged to the extent detailed above and much simpler and easily workable rules framed regarding Inoculation, Disinfection and Evacuation on the lines indicated in the Government Proceedings No. 9045-55 Sany. (189-05 )-3 dated the 3rd/5th March 1906.

" Copy "

H. S. Cumpston

Sanitary Commissioner.

P.H.

**Department of Public Health in Mysore.**

OFFICE OF THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER
WITH THE GOVT. OF MYSORE.

*Bangalore, dated the* 2nd September 1914.

No. 1185
Enc. one

J. M. 146-09-6.

D 1900

*From*

Rao Bahadur T. V. ARUMUGAM MUDALIAR. Esq., M.B.C.M.,
*Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of*
*H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore, BANGALORE.*

*To*

D.M. Narasinga Rao Esq., B.A., B.L.,
*Secretary to the Government of*
*H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore, Genl. and Rev. Deptts.,*
*BANGALORE.*

*Sir,*

As desired in your letter No. 10171 Sany. 146-09-5 dated the 14th April 1914, I have the honor to forward, for the approval of Government, draft rules relating to the prevention of Plague in villages.

2. It has often been urged, and quite reasonably that the existing Plague rules are one-sided , - that they are not drawn up in the interests of the people at large. For example, our rules provide for the evacuation of infected houses - the idea being to get the people affected out of the way somehow or another. I have therefore added several notes under para 3 of the accompanying rules, to indicate in a general way the obligations the local authorities should on their part fulfil for a more equitable working of the plague rules.

3. The last paragraph in the enclosed is inserted because of, what appears to me to be, the inadequacy of the existing provisions under Penalties. The penalties prescribed would do if the breach were only in respect of the rules relating to general sanitation in the village; but in dealing

Department of Public Health in Mysore

From

THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER
IN MYSORE, BANGALORE

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVT.,
GEN. & REV. DEPTTS.
BANGALORE.

Dated SEP 1914

Despatched

Received

General No. 1185

No.

Enclosure No. one

SUBJECT.

Submitting drabt rules relating to plague prevention in villages.

dealing with epidemic, a more stringent provision is called for for a proper appreciation of the importance of the rules.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Sanitary Commissioner.

P.H.

Draft rules relating to the prevention of Plague in Villages.

---:0:---

Every house-holder and every medical practitioner (a) who finds or becomes aware of the finding of a dead rat in his house, or in any public or private dwelling in the village in which he resides or && (b) who becomes aware of the occurrence of any case of Plague, or any case of death with symptoms of plague, or any unusual mortality among rats, - shall be bound to give information of the fact with the least practicable delay to the village sanitary agency, or the Patel where there is no such agency.

2. On receipt of the report the Village Agency or the patel of the village where there is no such agency shall communicate at once with the nearest Sub Assistant Surgeon or Assistant Surgeon and shall, when he arrives, carry out his instructions as far as possible. In villages where men can be had on daily wages for sanitary work the village sanitary agency or the patel of the village where there is no such agency shall warn one or two men to be ready for such work at the same time that intimation is given to the nearest Medical Officer.

3. Every person in an infected village shall (be bound to) comply with any reasonable direction that may be given him by the sanitary agency of his village or by any authority to which such agency is subordinate,

(1) For evacuating his house without undue loss of time,

(2) For camping out on a specified site,

(3) For the alignment of huts in a specified manner so as to minimise the risk of subsequent

subsequent infection,

(4) For taking such precautions as may be necessary to ensure that plague infection is not carried (a) from the infected village to the temporary sheds or (b) from one shed if it happens to be infected to others not infected adjoining it,

(5) to stay out in sheds till such time as the District Sanitary or other officer duly authorised on that behalf by the Deputy Commissioner pronounces the re-occupation of the infected houses or locality as safe, and

(6) for carrying out the disinfection of the evacuated houses before re-occupation.

Note 1. A village shall be deemed to be infected, in which one or more indigenous cases of plague have occurred, or in which the presence of dead rats is discovered and there is reason to believe that the rat mortality is due to plague infection.

Note 2. The villagers themselves may, at the discretion of the Deputy Commissioner or other officer duly authorised by him on that behalf, be allowed to fix, in a public meeting convened by themselves, the date on which the whole village or a particular locality therein shall be completely evacuated. Meantime arrangement shall be made for the disinfection of the infected house and, if a plague case has occurred, for the segregation of the patient and the contacts, and for the destruction of rats generally in the village.

Note 3. It shall be incumbent on the Deputy Commissioner to arrange in communication with the Forest Department with the least possible delay for the supply of hutting materials free of cost to the indigent poor and at cost price to others. Where a family is utterly helpless to have a shed put up

up even though materials be supplied gratuitously, labor also shall be supplied, the cost being charged to the local funds in the first instance, subject to subsequent adjustment out of plague funds under the special orders of Government. A temporary Police staff for guarding the infected village and the sheds; one or more wells for supply of water and any other reasonable facilities shall, if so required, be similarly provided.

Note 4. The Deputy Commissioner may, generally or in particular cases, authorise the District Sanitary or other Officer subordinate to him to see to the carrying out of the measures indicated in note 3.

Note 5. Deputy Commissioners shall also provide all facilities for the inoculation of persons who may desire to be inoculated against plague and every person ~~successfully~~ inoculated shall be given a certificate by the Inoculating Officers in the prescribed form.

Note 6. In places where a Local Fund Dispensary exists, the Medical Officer or subordinate shall, if so required, attend to plague patients in their own camps. A shed or two && should be set apart, wherever possible, for the isolation and treatment of plague patients.

Note 7. Disinfection of infected or evacuated houses shall consist of (i) desiccation (ii) fumigation with burning fresh neem leaves (iii) general tidying up of the houses, particular attention being paid to the closing of all rat holes and to all places likely to harbour rats, &&& (iv) thorough lime-washing both inside the house and outside and (v) exposure to sun-shine of personal effects and house-hold articles.

articles. For disinfecting drains and exterior surroundings of houses, kerosine oil emulsion shall be used.

4. When a festival, fair or other public gathering which is likely to be attended by persons from an infected area is about to take place in an uninfected area or when a festival, fair or other public gathering which is likely to be attended by persons from healthy areas is about to take place in an infected area, the Government may by notification in the Gazette prohibit attendance thereat and may if necessary stop the festival, fair or other public gathering altogether.

5. All expenses incurred in carrying out these rules shall subject to such orders as the Government may from time to time pass, be in the first instance paid from Local Funds; provided that any expense incurred for the free supply of shed materials shall be debited to plague funds.

6. Any person disobeying, or contravening, or refusing to submit himself to, any of the rules or obstructing any measures taken under the authority of these rules shall be deemed to have committed an offence punishable under section 188 of the Indian Penal Code and shall be liable, on conviction, to imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to one month or fine which may extend to Rs. 100/-, or both.

Sanitary Commissioner.

P.H.

D. 1756

Office of the Sanitary Commissioner
with the Govt., of Mysore,

No. G.C.269 Dated, Bangalore, 2nd ~~November~~ December 1916.

From

Rajakarya Pravina Rao Bahadur
T.V.Arumugum Mudaliar Esq., M.B.C.M.,
Sanitary Commissioner to the Govt., of
H.H.the Maharaja of Mysore, Bangalore.

To

D.M.Narasinga Rao, Esq., B.A.,B.L.,
Secretary to the Government of H.H.the
Maharaja of Mysore, General Deptt.,Bangalore.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit herewith for the information of Government copy of the remarks made by the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, on the diary of the District Sanitary Officer for week ending the 3rd November 1916, bringing to notice that nothing particular in the way of plague prevention is insisted on in villages. The question is essentially one of the existence of an up-to-date Plague Regulation, armed with which the executive can "insist on" things being done. I would request that Government be moved to pass early orders on my letter No. 1185 dated the 24 Sept. 1914 submitting proposals for a thorough revision of the existing plague rules in order that action thereunder may be rendered possible.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

T.V.Arumugum

Sanitary Commissioner.

GPB—50,000—26-4-15

19

From The Sanitary Commissioner to Govt
Bangalore

4 DEC 1916

To The Secretary to Govt
Genl: Depm
Bangalore

Dated 2.12.16

Despatched

Received

General No. G. C 269

No.

Enclosure No. one

Re: the Revision of the existing
plague rules.

Diary of the District Sanitary Officer, Kolar District,
for week ending Friday the 3rd
November 1916.

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X X X

29-10-1916. Proceeded to Lakkur and inoculated 346 people, Males 207 and Females 139 ; of these 91 people were from Naranakere of Hoskote Taluk 3 miles from Lakkur.

X X X

" The Lakkur people feel, - that for all their vigilance, care and trouble spent on keeping their village clean, so much so that the highest officers of the State have conferred on Lakkur the encomiastic title of a model village, - that they have been badly served by some people of their own village, who secretly accommodated their relatives and friends from Hoskote which was infected, and thus infected the whole village; for the future safety of the village from epidemic of plague they are anxious that such people must be dealt with severely by Government " x

x x x

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With regard to plague matters on which subject the District Sanitary Officer has dilated I might perhaps make a few remarks. The present policy seems to be one of drfit. Nothing particular, in the way of prevention, is insisted on, with the result that when plague gets a firm hold on a village a number of lives are lost. The people are practically left to themselves to evacuate their village as soon as rats begin to die or cases occur. But little pressure is brought to bear on them and they are expected to do it of their own accord.

Certainly

Certainly nothing is done to prevent people from infected areas entering a village and I think there ought to be some means of preventing this.

We have only to compare the Kolar Gold Fields area, that is looked after by the Mining Authorities, to our villages to see the difference. In the former, a great endeavour against rats is carried on all the year round , the floors of the cooly huts are dug up and renewed once a month, and each hut is visited every day by the Sanitary Staff. In our villages nothing whatever is done.

What is the result ? Although there is much plague in the villages round the Gold Fiels including Robertsonpet, there is very little on the Mines although some thousands of coolies are living there. Of course it is impossible for us to do all the things that the Mining Companies are able to do, but I am sorry to say we attempt to do very little and I think we ought to try and do more.

,8-11-1916. d/- P.F.Bowring
Deputy Commissioner.

--ooOoo--

Copy

Sanitary Commissioner.

Rules referred to in Sanit Commr's no. noted
of 26.4.16 page 179 of the Notes.

## Section VII.

## EPIDEMIC DISEASES.

( Every house-holder who discovers or becomes aware of ~~of~~ a case of small-pox, cholera, suspicious diarrhoea, the presence of dead rats, the death of a person after short illness were buboes present or the death of a person within two or three days from fever even with no buboes, shall ( be bound to give information of the fact with the least practicable delay to the Village Sanitary Agency or, in the absence of such agency, to the Patel of the Village.

2. On receipt of the report, the Village Sanitary Agency, or the Patel where there is no such agency, shall communicate at once with the nearest Sub Asst. Surgeon or Assistant Surgeon ( as the case may be ) and shall, when he arrives, carry out his instructions as far as possible. In villages where men can be had on daily wages for sanitary work, the Village Sanitary Agency, or the Patel if no such agency exists, shall warn one or two men to be ready for such work at the same time that intimation is given to the nearest Sub Assistant Surgeon or Assistant Surgeon.

3. In the event of an actual or impending outbreak of cholera, every person in the village shall comply with any reasonable direction that may be given, in writing, if necessary, by the Sanitary Agency or the Patel of his village or by any authority to which such Agency or Patel is subordinate. The compliance of such direction shall include the co-operation or assistance needed in carrying out whatever measures may be decided upon by the Assistant Surgeon or Sub Assistant Surgeon or the District Sanitary Officer in regard to (a) the hankinisation of sources of water supply suspected to be contaminated, (b) the immediate mitigation of the fly-nuisance

fly-nuisance by removal of accumulations of filth in the village, (c) the restrictions to be observed in regard to the use of water of particular wells, (d) the effectual protection, in case of private wells, of the water from contamination and (e) generally all other measures that have for their object the prevention of access to sources of water supply, of contacts, cholera carriers and of persons coming from infected areas.

4. All matter discharged by the person attacked shall at once be removed and burnt, disinfected or buried; the dwelling house of the person attacked shall be thoroughly disinfected and white-washed; and the clothes and bedding used by him either burnt or disinfected.

5. In cases of outbreaks of small-pox or when there is immediate danger of small-pox infection, the sanitary agency or patel or the authority to which such agency or patel is subordinate may require any person resident in the village who is unprotected against the disease and is in consequence exposed to the risk of catching the infection and conveying it to others, to get himself or, if a child in his care and guardianship, that child, vaccinated on a date on which the vaccinator is expected to visit the village and of which previous notice shall be given to the person. Every person so required shall, unless he or if a child in his care or guardianship that child is in a state unfit for vaccination, shall get himself or the child as the case may be, vaccinated.

6. Every person in a village affected with plague shall comply with any reasonable direction that may be given him by the sanitary agency or patel of his village or by any authority to which such agency or patel is subordinate, -

subordinate, -

(a) for evacuating his house without undue loss of time,

(b) for camping out on a specified site,

(c) for the alignment of huts in a specified manner so as to minimise the risk of subsequent infection,

(d) for taking such precautions as may be necessary to ensure that plague infection is not carried (1) from the infected village to the temporary sheds or (ii) from one shed if it happens to be infected to others not infected adjoining it,

(e) to stay out in sheds till such time as the District Sanitary or other authority duly authorised on that behalf by the Deputy Commissioner pronounces the re-occupation of the infected houses or locality as safe, and

(f) for carrying out the disinfection of the evacuated houses before re-occupation.

Note 1 - A village shall be deemed to be infected in which one or more indigenous cases of plague have occurred, or in which the presence of dead rats is discovered and there is reason to believe that the rat mortality is due to plague infection.

Note 2 - Disinfection of infected or evacuated houses shall consist of (i) desiccation, (ii) fumigation with burning fresh neem leaves, (iii) general tidying up of the houses, particular attention being paid to all places likely to harbour rats and to the closing of all rat-holes, (iv) thorough lime-washing both inside and outside and (v) exposure to sunshine of personal effects and household articles. For disinfecting drains and exterior surroundings of houses, kerosine oil emulsion shall be used.

used.

7. When a festival, fair or other public gathering which is likely to be attended by persons from an infected area is about to take place in an uninfected area or when a festival, fair or other public gathering which is likely to be attended by persons from healthy areas is about to take place in an infected area, the Government may by notification in the Mysore Gazette prohibit attendance thereat of persons coming from specified areas and may, if necessary, stop the festival, fair or other public gathering altogether.

8. All expenses incurred in the carrying out of these rules shall, subject to such orders as the Government may from time to time pass, be in the first instance paid from local funds; provided that any expense incurred on the free supply of shed materials shall directly be charged to plague funds.

Sanitary Commissioner.

P.H.

G.R.S. III—3]

## Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

~~Dear Mr Sriniwasan~~

I shall be much obliged if you will let me have this & let me if it fits in or what other suggestions may be made to get the file off my hands

Yrs

In my humble opinion it does not appear necessary to take any action in the matter. ~~at present.~~

The rules (or regulations as they are called) under the Epidemic Diseases regulations are only of a temporary character (vide S. 2 of the Epidemic Diseases Regn II of 1897 & also 2nd by Govt III para 3 of the 2nd) & may be considered to have been annulled with the subsidence of plague. —

The Municl Regn of 1906 contains certain provisions to deal with Epidemics & these are applicable to Municl: areas. The rules under the Village Sanitation

*N.B.*—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

W.D. 84—GPB—60,000—20-7-16

Regs provide for the necessary rules to deal with Epidemics in Village & the Local Boards Regs also contain certain provisions for breach under the Jurisdiction of the Board.

The only places to be provided for are Municipalities & if an Executive order is issued applying the Sanitary Regs to such Municipalities the Regs would seem sufficient for all purposes. —

The Epidemic diseases Regs is always at hand to apply during temporary outbreaks. Rules which may be found necessary from time to time & perhaps the Regs Municipalities may be asked to frame by laws deemed necessary in consultation with

G.R.S. III—3]

## Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

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The Sanitary Commrs — & those bye laws may be applied by an Executive order & non repeal of Local Acts. —

Perhaps the promulgation of the Local Govt. Scheme may be handed to Lee Wheeler Chamyen in the Spring. Rules & Orders are necessary & the matter dealt with comprehensively once for all.

KD
7/9-16

*N.B.*—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

W.D. 84—GPB—60,000—20-7-16

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. of 191 .

Serial No.

It is a great mistake that the F. D. Regulation should be done away with and that the few provisions yet that are being now acted upon be incorporated in the Municipal regulation The Mysore Local Boards Regulation The Village Sanitation Regulation as for the Municipal Regulation, the sections are also complete enough the modifications suggested by Mr. Chenoy may be made section VII of the Rules under the Village Sanitation Regulation, though it is worded in general terms, is comprehensive enough but only care must be taken that the rules are strictly enforced by the Village Sanitary agency The Mysore Local Boards regulation does not treat of epidemic diseases. The Municipalities may be asked to frame certain bye-laws under Chapter III Sec 7 (g) or what is better the Govt may add some clauses to Sec 3 of Regulation X of 1911. As the Sanitary Commissioner has already been consulted in this matter

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—60,000—7-11-13

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. of 191 .

Serial No.

We receive in this office, the various amendments may be drawn up in this office sent to the Govt. Commissioner for opinion

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—60,000—7-11-13

As at present there is no provision enabling the Local Boards to take any action where epedemics break out in any area under their control, provisions similar to sections 100 C and 100 D of the Madras Local Boards Act V of 1884 have been added after clause 39 under the heading "exceptional and supplemental provisions."

~~39-A.~~ 40

President of a Local Board to have power of entry to buildings etc. where infectious disease exists.

(1) The president of a local board, or any person duly appointed by him in writing in this behalf, may enter at any time, after two hours' notice into any building or premises in which any dangerous infectious disease is reported or suspected to exist, for the purpose of inspecting such building or premises.

Hours of Inspection.

(2) No such inspection shall be made except in the hours between sunrise and sunset.

(3) If the President or such person is of opinion that the cleansing or disinfecting of a building or premises or of a part thereof, or of any articles therein likely to retain infection would tend to prevent or check the spread of any dangerous infectious disease, he may by notice require the owner or occupier to cleanse or disinfect the same within a time to be specified in such notice. Provided that if the president or such person considers that immediate action is necessary or that the ~~y~~ owner or occupier is, by reason of poverty or otherwise, unable effectually to comply with his requisition, the said president or such person may himself cause such building, premises or articles to be cleansed or disinfected and for this purpose may cause such articles to be removed from such building or premises; and the expenses incurred by the president or such person under this sub-section shall be recoverable from the said owner or occupier unless he was, by reason of pverty, unable effectually to comply with the said requisition.

39 B. (1) The President of a Local Board shall, from time to time, notify places at which articles of clothing or bedding or other articles which have been exposed to infection from any dangerous infectious disease may be washed or disinfected.

President to notify places for washing and disinfecting.

(2) The President may direct the destruction of bedding, clothing or other articles likely to retain such infection, and shall on demand give compensation for articles destroyed.

Infected articles may be destroyed.

(3) Whoever washes such clothing or bedding or other articles at any place other than those set apart for such purposes under sub-section (1) of this section, shall, on conviction before a magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding rupees fifty."

Penalty.

We have also added ~~in~~ the following sub-clause (4) to clause 38 (Power of District Board to make bye-laws) so as to give power to the District Boards to frame bye-laws for providing for inspection of travellers, segregation of infected persons or persons suspected of being infected.

"(g) Providing for the inspection of persons travelling by railway or otherwise, and the segregation in hospital, temporary accommodation or otherwise of persons suspected of being infected or infected with any epidemic disease, or for such other measures as may be deemed necessary to prevent the outbreak of such disease or the spread thereof."

Inspection of travellers and segregation of infected persons, etc.